WHEELY, One Year There will be thowers today.

ET IS A FOOL'S MENACE.

While there may be an appreciable, even a real danger from anarchism, ere is no occasion for any one to take a gloomy view of the matter. Anarchism will have its fitful day. It will freth and foam and bestime minds incapable of appreciating tentative truths. Its votaries will eventually demert its ranks, because of its impossible eivilization. Thinking workingmen now scott at it. Should it raise its impotent voice in frensy they would drown it. Civilization will not succumb to it. If a social revolution should come, and it is possible, dynamite will not be the factor which forces it, nor will bomb throwers lead. In the brain of no visionary has there yet been born an Eutopian scheme which will revolutionize the world. As it is with maladies, so it is with society. They rise, battle the skill of the physician for a time, and then succumb to new compounds. As social conditions change new rules are born which equalize. The equilibrium may be disturbed, but can never be overcome. These laws are immutable, unchangable and fixed in nature. In society they are almost as deeply fixed. Changes have come, revolutions have come. But after the fury of the storm the air has always been purer, and society has settled into a rut cleansed of impurities. So it ever has been, so it over will be. But anarchism is incapable of this.

STRIKES,

When labor is oppressed, is inadequately paid as compared with the proof employers, when real wrongs are suffered, there should be a remedy. That there is no remedy but a strike lows that the work of civilization has not yet advanced as far as it should have deno; but it is difficult to say hat we are going to de about it. The ne people of this country, as a whole, were never as well off as they are now. They never before received as much wages. They never before buy all the necessaries of life cheaply. They never be-Nved in as much comfort. Mille improvidence, dissipation and vice so there is now in the ranks of shor. There has been great progress, nd the world still moves in the same direction. But it cannot be shown that e step forward has been taken in mence of the strike system, or the work of labor agitators and leaders called, who de not earn wages but paramtes on the body of labor, ng from the wages of others. This of lesson is one of the same purport as those furnished in all the past.

MISCLACED STMPATHY. se of youthful depravity are re or less common. While the dd depleres such examples and olds them up as an awful warning to ther youth, it does little or nothing warde diminating the cause. Usually entished to hold up its hands in oly herror and decry these exhibitions selemn denunciation. This cures evil, corrects no wrong, and is little hort'et'abetting. In almost every innce inherent depravity has been fospred, # not absolutely encouraged, by indulgence of over fond or foolish seem to or guardians. It is not the outh who is to blame, but the youth's mentors. All are prone to al, few only are incorrigible. A restraint is demanded at times. Indulgence weakens espeibilities and develops o baser passions. Some children are ere tractible, more teachable, less one to viciousness than others, but are so constituted as to be able to salet corruption if unrestrained. True, armtere training often has an evil nce. But the austerities of as having only the good of the hild at heart leave an impression for od which time never effaces. If this then the old law which visited open the head of the family punishmbers of the family was wiser present laws. Sympathy with swape parents has often been wed to gloss over the shertcomsofthe parent. This met of symby is misplaced. It is the sinning Alle who needs sympathy, not the in-

Fallowing in find with the argument good by Tun HERAID, The Philadelphia Proper says that the Paddock Pure Wast bill was passed in the senate like or other mischievous measures of same gind before anybody had ard of it or given it serious considerion. As soon as it came to the light the house of representatives, it med such a general outery from nable people everywhere that promoters have apparentless courage. The has not been called up by the comwittee on agriculture that reported it. and it is now self in Washington that to far common sense has triumphed. But it will not be safe to regard the bill

never satisfied. They are contiqually lobbying their postilent schemes, relying upon the indifference of the public. The only lance. We never know what they may be up to till they suddenly spring some mischievous plan for regulating other people's business, and the neise they make often frightens timid legislators into compliance with their schemes. It might have been supposed impossible that an American congress would really contemplate the paternal regulation of the drug and grocery business of the country by a bureau of irreeponsible officials at Washington. Yet this is what the Paddock bill proposed, and it would have been carried through and become a law if the newspapers all over the country had not jumped on it. As it is the newspapers must still continue their vigilance till they are sure that the bill is not only dead but buried out of sight. And they must further learn that the only permanent security against such schemes as this is in the constant maintenance of sound political principles that would make the tolerance of such a scheme as this impossible.

THEORY VS. PACT.

When will the democratic rot about the tariff being a tax cease? With unctuous and insinuating plausibleness writers of democratic literature iterate and reiterate this exploded and inmeaning falsehood. Scarcely one item on the tariff list has been shown beyond peradventure to bear a higher was no tariff. Indeed the better opinion is all in the direction of this theory being no more than an illogical conclusion founded on a doubtful theory. In support of their theory they cite as a fact, that of 17,000,000 wage earners only 2,000,000 factory employes are benefited. On the face of this statement is printed in bold faced type the word "lie." Farmers are today protected and benefited, but they are not included in the 2,000,000 wage earners. Nor will they ever be included in any figures quoted which would reveal only the truth. England is cited, yet England pays less wages to her wage-earners than almost any civilized country in the world. True, some articles used in England are cheaper than with us, but English workmen do not have a free breakfast table. They do not have as cheap and wholesome food as we do. They are not able to buy as liberally as are American workingmen. England under free trade has come to that pass that in order to compete she is compelled to keep her wage earners in a state of semi-pauperism. From this, where then does the tax, so-called, injure or otherwise deliteriously affect the American wage earner? Democrats are not true friends of the wage earner; they may be friends to the class who can afford to pay any excess price the tariff imposes, if there be any excess price. But they are not such egather there was never before so class who can afford to pay any excess friends as the wage earner should

One of the weakest and most cow-One of the weakest and most cow-ardly declarations of alleged principles ever adopted by a delegate convention bouse, one of the best paying theater ever adopted by a delegate convention is the monstrous and meaningless jargen of words which the democrate in state convention yesterday dignified. endorsed and adopted as a party platform. After reiterating the stock declarations and enunciations, hoary with age, it sneaks away from the silver issue by resorting to the transparent subterfuge that "tariff reform" is the great overshadowing question of

VICTORIA WOODHULL MARTIN has come to the front again. Not in a particularly new or unaccustomed way. but as a regenerator. In this Victoria has had experience. She regenerated herself. Now she wishes to regenerate mankind. This is very kind of Victoria, but some may doubt her ability to do that kind of regenerating.

HERR Most was prevented by the New York police from addressing a meeting last Monday evening. It was only a prevention of a flow of froth after all. But the police were justified, nevertheless, as Most's froth is little ess venomous than the froth which drips from a dog with the rabies.

ndicate that the cotton crep will be 25 per cent below the average. This, however, may not raise the price of the new crop that ought not to be expected until present holdings are exhausted.

One of the pioneer builders of sleep ng-cars, Theodore L. Woodruff, died Monday at Gloucester, N. J. But while sleeping-cars run his name with Puilman and Wagner will be remembered by many a weary traveler.

Man. Passiron, reliet of Richard A. Proctor, the astronomer, was married last week to Dr. James Cammac Smithe of Raifast, Ireland. Mrs. Proctor's with Mr. Byde, with whom he is liven

GRAND RAPIDS HERALD at dead. The legislative cranks are father was at one time a St. Joseph, Mo., merchant.

Ir looks now as if the eastern universities would have to lock up their faculties to prevent their being hired security against them is in eternal vigi- by President Harper of the Chicago university.

Ass women, like religion, to be taken on faith or not at all? If so how is it when a man marries a millionheiress, for her very own self, you know?

Now THAT the campaign is on, wouldn't it be a good scheme to produce a "Jeffersonian demecrat" and let the public see what he looks like?

THE Kent county delegation displayed true Tammany instincts at their caucus yesterday. They should have

AMUSEMENTS.

endorsed Hitl.

Powers-"A Modern Husband." A prominent writer in the east re-

cently remarked that no play should be reviewed and criticised on its first production—that it should be given a fair hearing, and meaning also, it is reasonable to infer that its full value and worth could not be realized until the players had become thoroughly hearsals but in its actual production. In seeing "A Modern Husband," which was given last evening the occasion being the benefit of General Manager Garwood, a con-scientious observer can readily understand the equity of delaying our opin-ion or verdict. No one understands this better than the man of letters in many languages, who wrote the farcial comedy. The piece is indeed rich in its possibilities, many of which are price now than it would bear if there realized by the company now having it well defined purpose, as far as design may be denoted in comedy, and it is more strictly speaking a farce. For this reason the author has given some attention, but we shall recognize characters that are greatly exagger-ated, situations that are highly amusng, and best of all a dialogue that parkles, and is full of bright and keen hought. It should in no way be confounded with the style of entertainoverrun, and which is generally known as farce comedy, and has no dramatic There is in Prof. Hennequin's farce

comedy nothing that is reminiscent of the vulgar slang, or suggestive of the plague which is overrunning the stage with skirt dances and legitimizing the serio-comic and the song and dance man of the variety theater. "A Modern Husband." for the reason that it is admirably written, calls for lively ac-tion and is refined in tone, ought to be destined for a successful life. At this time comment on the cast is unavoid-

General Mention

Manager Garwood in response to a all came before the curtain at Powers' last evening and delivered himself in a most felicitous manner. He referred ment world, and in style that was deli-cate, and yet keenly ironical, alluded to the poor encouragement which he had received to bring good companies evening a beautiful no Ada Gray will give an "East Lynne" matinee at Redmend's teday.

Manager Garwood came here from

properties in that city.

There will be large delegations here from all the surrounding towns on the night of the soncert by the Boston Symphony orchestra. Prudent resi-Symphony orchestra. Prudent resi-dents will secure their tickets this

THE WAY THEY DO IN DETROIT. The taxpayer who thinks has some thing to work on in two bits of news that appeared in the morning papers. They city yesterday delivered \$500,000 worth of new city bonds, which are all ready for the purchasers. Last night the council authorized the issue of \$300,000 more of the city bonds, this time for the board of education's purposes. An addition of \$500,000 of city debt at a clip is a good thing to stop and think about. Nor does it stop here. There was a resolution intro-duced into the council last night for \$185,000 more for park and beulevard purposes. If some alnermancan think of a way whereby \$15,000 more of debt can be incurred, he will please arise and state it. That would make \$1,000,000 of city debt either incurred or sugcested within twenty-four hours Evening News.

EQUALITY OF THE SEXES,

Helen Stuart Richings Discusses Their

Social and Economic Relations. The Grand Rapids Equal Suffrage Mrs. J. Coleman Drayton was not cut off from sharing in her deceased father's \$60,000,000. Nor will she be cut off from leading a virtuous, charitable life in the future. Her escapade with Borrowe can be forgiven if she so wills. But will she "regenerate?"

Ancient Easter eggs are now coming to the surface. The latest one recorded is owned by Jonathan Deininger of Reading Pa., hears the initials "M. H." and date "April 18, 1792." It is said to have been presented to a daughter of ex-Governor Joseph Hiester.

Yesterday was a great unnamed convention day. The democrate resolved and halloced for Grover at Muskegon, Mich., Milwaukee, Wis, and Springfield, Illa. Today the republicans will meet at the great western beer city, Milwaukee, Wis, and Springfield, Illa. Today the republicans will meet at the great western beer city, Milwaukee, Wis, and Springfield, Illa. Today the republicans will meet at the great western beer city, Milwaukee, Wis, and Springfield, Illa. Today the republicans will meet at the great western beer city, Milwaukee, Wis, and Springfield, Illa. Today the republicans will meet at the great western beer city, Milwaukee, Wis, and Springfield, Illa. Today the republicans will meet at the great western beer city, Milwaukee, Wis, and Springfield, Illa. Today the republicans will meet at the great western beer city, Milwaukee, Wis, and Springfield, Illa. Today the republicans will meet at the great western beer city, Milwaukee, Wis, and Springfield, Illa. Today the republicans will meet at the great western beer city, Milwaukee, Wis, and Springfield, Illa. Today the republicans will meet at the great western beer city, Milwaukee, Wis, and Springfield, Illa. Today the republicans will meet at the great western beer city, Milwaukee, Wis, and Springfield at the cotten crepublic will be seen to the country of the server was a simple modest and convention of the sexes she strongly attocated equality and freedom in the association in the secont in the McMullen block. The requirement of the sexes with and th

gagements, saying a broken arm was nothing to a broken premise. At the spent in a social session, after which a delicate luncheon was served. The meeting was well attended and the afernees was a source of interest, piece

BRINK CLAIMS ANOTHER VICTIM Friend Cagowell Dies Suddenly from Alcobalic Indulgence,

Tuesday evening Friend Cogswell, Bridge street comewhat under the infinence of liquer. Before retiring

told him he had been out with the boys, and mentioned resorts he had visited. The hour being being late, Mr. liyde induced Cogswell to go to bed. Yesterday morning he refused to get up, and at 9 a. m. was electing soundly, apparently in good health. He was allowed to remain in bed all day. Last evening his mother went to his room and tried unsuccessfully to utes of fruitiess efforts and while working with him the collapse came, at 5:40 p. m., and those standing about the bed suddenly realized that death had stepped in. Coroner Bradisu was bastily summoned and on inquiry learned that Cogswell had been drinking pretty freely of late owing to trou-ble with his wife, from whom he had recently separated. An examination failed to reveal the immediate cause of his death, but the most plausible theory advanced was fatty degenera-tion of the liver, induced by drink. There being no suspicion of foul play, or evidence of poison, an inquest was not thought necessary.

DEMAND FAIR TREATMENT. The Ladies Discuss the Question of Mov-

ing the Children's Home.

The ladies of the Children's home held their regular meeting yesterday afternoon at the home, No. 43 South Lafavette street. No business was transacted, but the petition of Thomas Gilbert and others protesting against the present location of the home was informally but very thor-oughly discussed. It is very evident that the ladies feel deeply hurt at the action of the adjacent residents, and will make a strong effort to retain their present quarters or obtain full comvenience that will attend their removal. The subject will be taken under consideration by the board of managers at their next meeting. The president of the society, Mrs. Moore, said yesterday: "The ladies will try to do the fair thing in this matter and will execut like treatment from the will expect like treatment from the pet tion " ust of course receive careful attention, but we shall recognize no prerogative in considering it. The home maintained by an earnest, active and unselfish society of ladies who are unselfish society of ladies who are backed up by an intelligent board of business men. We shall look for very liberal treatment from those who are trying to push us out. We certainly cannot be accused of having any

matter and shall move very slowly and carefully in deciding it." Monthly Report for April.

selfish motives in dealing with thi

The monthly statement of mortality for April, issued yesterday by the board of health, contains the following statis-tics: Total number of deaths, 105; accidental, 6; deaths in public institutions, St. Mark's hospital, 3; U. B. A. Home, 4; Little Sisters of the Poor, 1; Wo-man's home and hospital, 1. Death rate per 1000 per annum, 14.70. The greatest number of deaths in one ward was in the First, where there was 22. Diphtheria, 14; scarlet fever, 29; typhoid fever, 58; measles, 3; whooping cough 1; chicken pox, 8.

The Farmers Will Discuss "The way of the transgressor is hard and still we all want hard roadways, if they are only easy," says Secretary Slayton of the Farmers' club. Improvement of the highways will come before the club for discussion at the city hall next Tuesday afternoon, and if any one knows of a plan by which better roads can be secured they are invited to come and tell about it.
After the highways, spring crops and

Shoddy Mill Afire.

At 2:30 this morning an alarm was turned in from box 121, and a fire was speedily discovered in the one story brick shoddy mill back of the felt boot and shoe factory, on the bank of the river. Only one hose was laid and within ten minutes the fismes were subdued The damage is slight. The cause of the fire is supposed to be spontaneous combustion. The amount of insurance if any could not be learned.

Captured the Contract.

J. D. Boland & Co. and Campbell & McNabb have secured the contract for constructing the new high school building at Muskegon at a total cost of \$56,502.50. These companies have just completed the Hackley school at that place, one of the finest buildings in the state. The contract for the high school building was secured against sharp local competition.

Oriental Chapter Entertainment Oriental Chapter No. 32, O. E. S. will give a musical and literary entertainment at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. N. B. Clark, No. 15 Charles street this evening. Members of the order and their friends are invited to attend.

Burial Permits. Frederick R. Luce, 6, No. 276 Cherry street, diphtheria, Valley City.

SHORT SPECIALS. Spain proposes to try dynamiters

Deeming, the convicted murderer, is writing his autobiography. Precautions against anarchists con

tinue to be taken in Europe. Methodists, in quadrennial conference at Omaha, have perfected their arrange

Jessie Moore, 19 years old, who lived with her mother near Zenesville, O., was fatally injured by a victous cow. Coquette, Corrigan's entry, broke the 2-year-old record on the Lexington track Tuesday, going 4% furlongs in

ments for work.

55% seconds. Christian Nelson, of Denmark, Ia. became angered at his wife on some slight pretense and almost beat her to death with a club

President Cable, of the Rock Island railread, is to resign his office, and will be succeeded by President Truesdale, of the Minneapolis & St. Paul.

Henry H. Waterman, of Milton, Wis. secured judgment for \$25,000 Tuesday against the Chicago & Alton railway injuries received in a wreck. Considerable excitement existed over

the ugly attitude assumed by the Cheyenne Indiana toward the settlers in the ands recently spened to settlement in In the third race on the St. Louis

track Tuesday the farorite, Mike Wat-V. Britton, receiving such a shaking up be will be unable to ride for some time. The Russian government has offered on, one rubles raward for the detection of the publishers of anarchy pamphiets in which the over is blamed for the famine and misery now prevailing in parts

the empire. Arrested on a Serious Charge. Massacon, O., May a.-Henry Natural And been accepted charged it its

causing the death of his stopdaughter, Ada Ebersole, at Dalton, by poisoning. The girl was 15 years old and pretty. She died mysteriously after two days' illness last March and a post mortem examination showed arsenic poisoning.

THE LLANO ESTACADO. It Is a Huge Island Island Surrounded by

The great stake plain of Texas known to Spaniards as the Llano Estacado, has long been held a geolo-gical curiosity, if not a mystery, says the Milwankee Journal. Prof. Hill has recently made a thorough reconnoissance and gathered data which gives the first intelligent scientific description of it. If the reader will conseive an island greatly elevated above the sur-rounding plains or "desert region" of the interior, bordered, with slight exception, on all sides by steep precipices ception, on all sides by steep precipiess resembling pailsades, nearly surroun-ded by rivers at the base, embracing fifty thousand square miles of surface, he will get a general idea of it. It has no streams, a few ponds, no trees or bushes, and is unbroken by surface channels, yet, such is the cha the soil, it is well watered and densely carpeted with a rich growth of gramm grapes. Indeed, its nearly level sur face is far more fertile than the level plains about it. Already stock has been introduced, and although margined by precipiess of near one thoubecome a great focus of cattle produc The rainfall of the region is amp

all of which is absorbed, and no runs off. In many respects it differs from all other parts of Texas, having some resemblance to the so-called Bad Lands of Dakota, and, like these lands, seems to be the bottom of an ancient lake, although its fossils are not stated. It is the product of erosion that has carried away all the country about to a depth of nearly one thousand feet, leav-ing this great island of grass to stand as a mark of earth's olden boundary. when the country was growing elevated and oceans recoded. It is not stated,

but we infer a general altitude above the sea of more than a mile. We have thus an serial island, as it were, nearly the size of the state of Wisconsin, existing under conditions wholly unlike the rest of the continent, which emerged when the Rocky mountains were in process of elevation, and seems to be a mark of the old level of that section of America in a very remote epoch. It has long been a puzzle to

PROMPT AND HEROIO. Some Instances Where Ready Action

All Australian boys are taught the necessity of guarding against snake bites, says the Youth's Companion. The treatment of such wounds is a necessary part of their education. One day two little fellows, six and eight years old, went into the bush to play. The smaller one, chasing a rabbit into a hole, pushed in his hand, and brought it out quickly with the head of a venomous smale at with the head of a venomous analestached to one of the fingers.

"Quick, Charley!" he oried, putting his hand down on a stump. "Chop off my finger! The snake has bitten it."

Charley, without a pause, lifted his ax and chopped, not only the damaged finger, but two of the others as well. Then

the boys ran straight into town, ever a mile distant, and sought a surgeon, who dipped the injured members in ammonia

of such a burning buth!

A young Australian lady was one day walking along the street, when she saw a dirty and wretched-looking tramp to whose leg a venomous anake had affixed trails.

After killing the reptile with her par asel, she borrowed his pocketknife, cut the trousers away from the wound, and then, cutting a cross upon the bite itself, applied her lips to it, and sucked the poison away. The tramp's life was saved, at the sacrifice, perhaps, of some dainty scruples.

A new fashion, introduced lust season tentatively and fitfully, is to be the rage next May, says the Pall Mail Budget. We are to be everrun with dancing girls. There are to be no more balls; lancers, waltzes and polkus are to be as obsolete as politeness, and programmes are to become as rare as wedding cards. The new fashion is already recognized. Dancing mistresses are teaching fascinating steps, so that when May comes society shall be supplied. The new vogue has one unexpected advantage. A family of girls has hitherto been a sore perplexity to a maneuvering mother; but if they can all be taught to dance, the pas de quatre becomes their salvation. It is so easy for the sisters to practice together, and it is so eco-nomic for their mothers to dress them alike. Society will thus languidly do its dancing by deputy, and the Golightly Sisters get the applause and possibly the husbands they deserve. Perhaps by and by this fashion may extend to dinner parties, and a few voracious! eupoptic guests be watched taking turtle and rackpunch by a well-bree crowd who have lost their appetites.

HE INFERRED IT. That Was How the Duke of Wellington

Knew There Was a Bridge. Not every man can draw an inference Two men see the same fact; one draws from it another fact, the other man draws nothing. The observed fact makes no more impression upon his mind than a landscape does upon the mind of an ex. The duke of Wellington could draw an inference, and his ability won him One day he was fex hunting. The

hounds, on reaching the bank of a small river, lost the scent. The master of the unds apologized to the duke. 'I'm afraid, your grace, our fun is over. The dogs can't pick up the

"Ten to one," replied the duke, "the fox has crossed the other side." Not very likely, my lord. A fox

hatos water. "Aye, aye!" urged the dule, "but he may have proceed over by some bridge." "I don't believe there is a bridge," answared the master of the hounds.

Well," continued the duke, "anless you know to the contracy, though I was never here before, I will wager a trifle The two men, followed by the hunt, pushed on, and less than a mile off came

apon the rudely constructed bridge. The dogs crossed it again took up the scent and killed the for. A mobleman, who had overheard the talk about a bridge, according to the Youth's Companion, saked the duke

m, if he was not familiar with that

"Why." he answered, "I saw three or four cottages clustered together on each bank of the river, and I thought that the people living in them would be tempted by their social feelings to con-trive some means of visiting each other. That same inference of mine won me one of my Indian battles."

EXHAUSTED HIS PATIENCE. True Story of the Sufferings of a Paying

The paying teller of the Mercha national bank of Chicago was at his window the other day within an hour of window the other day within an hour of closing time when a quietly-dressed lady accompanied by a little girl entered the bank and announced her intention of increasing its funds. The teller smiled cheerfully and the lady drew from a small satchel what appeared from its dimensions to be a roll of bills wrapped with paper and several yards of black thread. He patiently un-wrapped the thread and removed the paper. The bills were of every denom-ination and placed crosswise, face down, and crumpled. The teller was about to enter the amount—one hundred dollars— with a feeling of relief when the lady made another dive into the satchel and brought out another package no less difficult to handle. The teller's anger began to rise and his face grow red un til he had thus laboriously unwrapped twenty-eight packages of bills, while the line of indignant customers grew longer and uneasier and the clock hands were sprinting toward three.
"That's all," said the lady.

"Two thousand eight hundred dol-lars," said the teller.

"You must be mistaken. There were thirty rolls." "Banks pever make mistakes," said

the teller. Again the small eatchel was or and two more rolls were produced, but the teller had done as much unwrapping as he cared for, and he angrily grabbed the entire pile of bills and thrust them across the counter, saying as politely as he could: "I have no more time to fool with you, madam. Take your money

somewhere else."
Without a word the lady turned and went out to seek another victim.

ASIATIC CAVE DWELLERS. An Entire City Concealed in Undergre

The Bussians have made a singular discovery in Central Asia. In Turke-stan, on the right bank of the Amou Dairs, in a chain of rocky hills near the Bokharan town of Karki, are a number of large caves which, upon examination of large caves which, upon examination, were found to lead to an underground city, built, apparently, long before the Christian era. According to the effigies, inscriptions and designs upon the gold and allver money unearthed from among the ruins, the existence of the town dates back to some two centuries before the birth of Christ. The edifice con-tains all kinds of domestic utensils, pots, urns, vases and so forth. The high egree of civilization attained by the inhabitants of the city is shown by the fact that they built in several stories, by the symmetry of the streets and squares, and the beauty of the baked clay and metal utensils, and of the ornaments and coins which have been found. It is supposed that long centuries ago this city, so carefully cealed in the bowels of the earth, pro-vided an entire population with a refuge from the incursions of nomadic say ages and robbers.

A beautiful little insect, known as the "gyper moth," was imported from Eu-rope about three years ago by an en-thusiastic entomologist, of Massachu-setts, to add to his rare collection of living insects. After a few months the gypsy moth tired of his captivity, and being eager to view other parts of the Buy state, watched its opportunity and escaped. Since then the progeny of that gypsy moth has multiplied rapidly and destroyed various kinds of vegetation to the amount of hundreds of thousands of dollars. The legislature has already appropriated \$175,000 for the payment of a gypsy moth commission to bunt down the little villain and his younger relatives and slay them. Two hundred persons compose the force that is hunting the gypsy moth, and they have to not only examine trees and shrubs, but are obliged to overturn stones, examine stone walls, take down fences, rase outbuildings, and rip up plazzas, not to mention the investigation of eld tin core, which the female moth much affects. The gypsy moth is a hummer, and keeps the two hundred men busy.

TREMENS IN TEA

Australian Ranchmen Drink So Huch They Get the Jim-Jame. In the interior of Australia all men drink tea. They drink it all day long and in quantities and at a strength that would seem to poisonous On Sunday morning the tesmaicer starts with a clean pot and a clean record. The pet is hung over the fire with a sufficiency of water in it for the day's brew and when this ha boiled he pours into it enough of the fragrant herb to produce a deep coffee colored liquid.
On Monday, without removing yester

day's ten leaves, he repeats the process. On Tuesday da cape, on Wednesday da cape, and so on through the week. Toward the close of it the great pot is filled with an acrid mash of tea

and rails" (the simile being obvic and regards it as having been brought to the very pitch of perfection. Doctors tell of cases resulting from this abuse which closely border, in their manifes tations on the signs of the delitremens.

Lisbon Girls. As visitors to Lisbon know, many of

the girls in the Portuguese capital are very beautiful and attractive, says London Figure. But they are closely guard-ed, never appearing unattended in the streets, and rarely being seen on foot. Carriage driving of a decorous kind is a favorite ammanment, but the girl who follows the queen's example and ap-pears on horseback is regarded as very advanced in her ideas. The girls play a little termis in summer, dance and play eards for ammerment in winter. They are rarely invited to formal dinners as their parents are, but are taken to the

part of the country, he came to guest RETAIN YOUR SENSES that there was a bridge in the neighbor- RETAIN YOUR SENSES

COULD YOU IF YOU WERE CONFINED IN AN ASYLUM?

Some Interesting Facts from a Prominent Scientific Man Who Has Had a Most

Valuable Experience. (Chicago Journal)
We sometimes see in the papers a thrilling account of where a perfectly same person but been confined in an argum. Think of it renders! How long would you retain your senses if you were confined with a number of hundred night and day, and you think of the physicians in charge of these patients when are competed, day by day and year by your, to live among them. What wonderful opnor-tunities they have for studying characteristics and vagaries; what a wonderful chance los learning miseries of life and how best to ever-come them.

icarting miseries of life and how best to overcome them.

We were brought to these redections by a
conversation lately had with Dr. J. C.
Sprey of No. 163 State street, Chicago. For
nearly ten years Doctor Spray was in charge
of the Jefferson, now Dunning, Institute, as
Dunning, Ill. This tremendous institution
contained about twelve bundred patients in
the incare department, and aftern hundred
in the infirmary. Among this large number
of persons th re were a vast number of physioni aliments. Dr. Spray, speaking about it,
said:

"I traced the great cause for most of the mental, and indeed physical, disorders very carefully, and while some authorities make an estimate that 75 per cent of the people in the United States are afflicted with some form of kidney disease. I do not think that the rate is to high, taking all ages in considera-tion. Before middle life it is less than 75 per cent, but after middle life it is, I should think

fully that percentage."
"This is something terrible, doctor. For people can certainly be aware that so large a

people can certainly be aware that so large a percentage exists."

The dector thought a moment and thea said: "It is a fact not general recognized that where a person has diseased kidneys and the organs fall to perform their functions of removing the waste and the impurities from the system, it soon produces meiancholia. As a result our asylums are filled to overflowing while if the people would strike at the root of the matter and see that their kidneys were in good order, there would be fewer patients in the asylums. I have noticed that a large portion of all parents cases had hidney difficulties."

"What have you found, dortor, to be th

Dr. Spray spoke with great confidence. H. Dr. Spray spoke with great confidence. He aild: "Having so many cases to treat, I trie-various remedies, and after a long and exhaustive trial. Since decided that Warner's Safe Cure was the best, most effective and most reliable remedy. I found it especially reliable in cases of incipient Bright's disease. It is certain to stop it, and even in advanced conditions it allays the disease, and to my surprise at first, cured many cases. Before structural changes set in, it is certain to cure if properly administered."

if properly administered."
"Has your experience while at the asylum doctor, been confirmed in your general prac-

"Yes. I have occasion to use the Safe Curs almost daily. Whenever I had traces of albumen in the urine of a patient, I prescribe the Safe Cure, and in hearly every instance where I notice indications of herveus troubles. analyze the urine, and a most invariably find that it is caused by some affective of the kid neys. I now have a pattent to whom I am giving the Safe Cure, and find that it is having he desired effect. Some time age a gentle iffe insurance, and traces of albumen were found. I advised the use of the Sale Cure and he passed the examination without diffi

ulty after having used it."
"I understand then, dector, that you attrib nto a large percentage of the tile of life to some disease of the kidneys, and that you have found the remedy of which you speak the most effective in such cases."
"Yes. I have no hesitation to saying that

Warper's Safe Cure has my unqualified es out do so unless I thought it possessed curs The high standing, wide experience, and

creat success of Dr. Spray make his words ex-ceedingly impressive. Their slacerity can not be questioned, and their truthfulness is absolute. Impressed with this fact, and real ising the importance of the same, I have transcribed his words in full and give them

opers. The chief delight of these delicately bred and carefully guarded maidens is the great buildight at Cintra, which some unconventional English girl, who carries her own latch-key and travels alone in the plebeine omni would scarcely have the nerve to ness, much less to enjoy.

A. O. Reed, who is merchant, postmaster, constable and general Pools Bah of the enterprising hamlet known as Gum Corner, in Oxford county, Me. divides his time nowadays between gold and gum, both of which are produced in the Swift river country. Last year Mr. Reed bought four thousand dollars worth of gold that was picked up by the Swift river miners, and this year he expects that many times that amount will reward the diggers, who are going into the business with improved appliances. The spruce-gum crop of that will region is of far greater value up to date than the gold product, however. Last year Mr. Read shipped sirty-six thou sand pounds of gum to various purts of the United States. Fure spruse gus is worth ninety cents a pound at Our Corner, and the pickers average three pounds a day. The refuse or crumbs of the gum is refined and melted into purty chows. the Swift river miners, and this year h

The Quali as a Game Ried.

The Chinese of San Francisco use quaite as fighting eccim, and one who has never seen the ferocity with which these birds fight would be surprised at their energy, may the St. Louis Globe-Democrat. They will fight to the death pecking, seratching, striking one small or with their wings and their feet and the court way apparently doing who pot is filled with an acrid mash of tea leaves, out of which the liquid is squeezed by the pressure of a tin cup, says the New Orleans Picayune.

By this time the tea is of the color of rusty iron, incredibly bitter and disagreeable to the unducated palate.

The native enlis it "real good old post lortunes of the contest.

At one of the duke of Butians's shooting parties in 1875 the prince of Waies was among the sportsmen. The princess drove out to luncheon one day, and, meeting the duke, asked how the prince was doing. "Very bully, indeed," was the reply: "he won't pick up his birds of he doesn't behave better after luncheon I'll send him home." This answer was, of course, a shock princess; but there was no offe nded, as she afterward learned. The dule's mind was preoccupied with the missonduct of his new retriever, Prince

Mrs. Bunting -Ild you hear how Mrs Ricketts event on when she heard that her husband had eloped with the cock? Mrs. Larkta—Yes; she told me that the cook was a perfect treasure, and that it would be impossible to get an other half as good.—K. Y. Con.